What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a microparticle that includes a polymeric support material in which a substance can be dispersed, wherein the support material comprises at least about 50% w/w of at least one homopolymer with a repeat unit according to Formula (I):

wherein

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 R_1 represents a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group or a group $(CH_2)_m$ - $COOR_3$ wherein m is an integer from 1 to 5 and R_3 is a C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, R_1 and R_3 being the same or different;

R₂ represents a C₁-C₆ alkyl group the same or different from R₁ and R₃; n is an integer from 1 to 5; and

at least one therapeutic agent that is encapsulated or dispersed in the polymeric support material of the microparticle.

- A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein:
 R₁ and R₂ are independently chosen C₁-C₆ alkyl groups; and
 n is 1.
- A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein:
 the stated homopolymer comprising repeat units according to Formula (I) wherein R₁ and R₂ are ethyl groups; and n= 1.
- 4. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein thecomposition being obtained by a single emulsification process.
 - 5. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the support material comprises:

from about 90 to about 99.5% by weight of a homopolymer as defined in claims 1, 2, or 3; and

from about 0.5 to about 10% by weight of a polymer additive.

6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 wherein the polymer additive comprises at least one of polyethyleneoxide, polyvinylalcohol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, poly(N-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylamide), polyhydroxyethylmethacrylate, hydrophilic poly(aminoacid) such as polylysine or polysaccharide.

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- 7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claims 5 and 6 wherein the polymer additive is a polyvinylalcohol.
- 8. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 7 wherein the dispersed substance is hydrophobic.
 - 9. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 8 wherein the dispersed substance is a therapeutic agent that requires a solvation vehicle for administration.

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- 10. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 7 wherein the dispersed substance is hydrophylic.
- 11. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the dispersed substance is a therapeutic agent.
 - 12. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 10 wherein the dispersed substance is a peptide or polypeptide.

- 13. A pharmaceutical composition according to claims 1 through 12 wherein the dispersed substance is a protein.
- 14. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through
 13 wherein the dispersed substance is a bioactive molecule such as a drug, a therapeutic agent, an anticancer agent, a gene therapy agent, a plasmid DNA, a protein, an enzyme, a peptide, a radionuclide, a protein inhibitor, an analgesic, an anti-inflamatory agent, an antibiotic, an antiviral agent, an antineoplastic agent, a pyrimidine, purine or folic acid analog, an cytotoxic agent, an immunomodulator, a hormone, an antibody or a painkiller.

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- 15. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 14 wherein the pyrimidine analog is fluorouracil (5-FU).
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through
 15 wherein the dispersed substance is a bioactive molecule such as an anticancer agent or a gene therapy agent.
 - 17. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 16 wherein the dispersed substance is a therapeutic agent for treating or reducing the severity of a urological disease or disorder.
 - 18. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 17 wherein the dispersed substance is a therapeutic agent for bladder cancer.
- 25 19. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 18, wherein the dispersed substance is a taxane.
 - 20. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19, wherein the taxane is paclitaxel, docetaxel (Taxotere®) or taxol®.

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- 21. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 20 wherein the dispersed therapeutic is hydrophobic comprising the steps of:
- a) preparing a first solution in a volatile organic solvent wherein the solution comprises a polymeric support material and a therapeutic agent;
- b) preparing a second solution immiscible with the first solution, the second solution comprising a stabilizing agent;
- c) preparing an emulsion by combining the first and second solutions sufficient to produce a single phase being composed of a polymer solution; and
- d) evaporating the volatile organic solvent while stirring the emulsion to make the pharmaceutical composition.
 - 22. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 through 20 wherein the dispersed therapeutic is hydrophilic comprising the steps of:
 - a) preparing a first solution in a volatile organic solvent wherein the solution comprises a polymeric support material;
 - b) preparing a second aqueous solution immiscible with the first solution, the second solution comprising a stabilizing agent and the therapeutic agent;
 - c) preparing an emulsion by combining the first and second sufficient to produce a single phase being composed of a polymer solution; and
 - d) evaporating the volatile organic solvent while stirring the emulsion to make the pharmaceutical composition.
 - 23. A method according to claim 21 or claim 22, wherein the method comprises the addition steps:
 - e) isolating the pharmaceutical composition by centrifugation; and
 - f) washing the pharmaceutical composition with one or more wash cycles;

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- 24. A method according to any one of claims 21 through 23 wherein the method comprises the addition step of:
 - (h) lyophylizing the microparticles.
- 5 25. A method according to any of claims 21 through 24, wherein the polymer support material is a poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2).
 - 26. A method according to any of claims 21 through 25, wherein the stabilizing agent is chosen from polyethyleneoxides, polysorbates, polyvinylalcohols, and polymer additives described in claims 5 and 6.
 - 27. A method according to any one of claims 21 through 26 wherein the stabilizing agent is a polyvinylalcohol.
 - 28. Use of a pharmaceutical composition for the preparation of a medicament intended for the localized treatment of a disease or disorder wherein the pharmaceutical composition includes at least one microparticle according to claims 1 through 20 or prepared by a method according to claims 21 through 27.
 - 29. Use of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 through 20 for treatment of a urological disease or disorder.
 - 30. The use of claim 29 wherein the pharmaceutical composition provides for controlled release of a therapeutic agent.
 - 31. The use of claim 29 wherein the therapeutic agent to be delivered in a controlled release is an anticancer drug for the treatment of bladder cancer.
- 32. The use of claims 28 through 31 wherein the microparticles adhere to cells of the tissue where the pharmaceutical composition was administered.

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- 33. Use of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 through 20 for treatment of cancer.
- 5 34. Use of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 through 20 for treatment of bladder cancer.
 - 35. A method of treating a subject suffering from or susceptible to a urological disease or disorder, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 through 20.
 - 36. A method of treating a subject suffering from or susceptible to cancer, comprising admistering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1 through 20.

37. A method for treating a urological disorder comprising:
administering intravesically a microparticle with one or more encapsulated
therapeutic agents to the lumen of the bladder, contacting the particles to the surface of
the mucosa, releasing the encapsulated therapeutic agent in a controlled manner to treat
the urological disorder.

- 38. A method according to claim 37 wherein the microparticle comprises a poly(methylidene malonate 2.1.2) polymer support material.
- 25 39. A method according to claim 37 wherein the urological disorder is a cancer and the microparticle encapsulated therapeutic agent is an anticancer agent.
 - 40. A method according to any one of claims 37 through 39 wherein the anticancer agent is a taxane.

- 41. A method according to any to claim 40 wherein the taxane is paclitaxel, docetaxel (Taxotere®) or taxol®.
- 42. A method according to any one of claims 37 through 41, wherein
 5 microparticles with encapsulated paclitaxel are used for intravesical chemotherapy of bladder cancer.
- 43. A method for the localized treatment of a disease or disorder comprising the steps of: administering a pharmaceutical composition according to claims 1 through
 20 to the site of a disease or disorder, contacting the microparticles with the site, and releasing the encapsulated therapeutic agent in a controlled manner to treat the disease or disorder.